We claim:

1. A process for the racemoselective preparation of silicon-bridged dialkyl-ansa-metallocenes of the formula (I)

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which comprises reacting a ligand starting compound of the formula (II)

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with a transition metal dialkyl compound of the formula (III)

$$M^1X_xR^1_2*D_y$$
 (III)

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where

- M<sup>1</sup> is an element of group 4, 5 or 6 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,
- R<sup>1</sup> are identical C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals,
  - X are identical or different halogens,
  - R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> radicals,

R<sup>3</sup> a

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are identical or different C1-C40 radicals,

- is a divalent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> group which together with the cyclopentadienyl ring forms a further saturated or unsaturated ring system which has a ring size of from 5 to 12 atoms, where T may contain the heteroatoms Si, Ge, N, P, O or S in the ring system fused onto the cyclopentadienyl ring,
- M<sup>2</sup> is Li, Na, K, MgCl, MgBr, Mgl, Mg or Ca,
- 10 D is an uncharged Lewis base ligand,
  - x is equal to the oxidation number of M<sup>1</sup> minus 2,
  - y is from 0 to 2

and

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- p is 1 in the case of doubly positively charged metal ions or 2 in the case of singly positively charged metal ions or metal ion fragments.
- 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein
  - T is a 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl group which may be unsubstituted or be substituted by from 1 to 4 radicals R<sup>4</sup>, where the two 1,3-butadiene-1,4-diyl groups may be different,
    - R<sup>4</sup> are identical or different C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> radicals,
    - M<sup>1</sup> is titanium, zirconium or hafnium,
    - $R^1$  are identical  $C_1$ - $C_5$ -alkyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals,
    - X is halogen and
- 35  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $M^2$ , D, p, x and y are as defined in claim 1.
  - 3. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the transition metal dialkyl compound of the formula (III) is produced at above –30°C by combining a compound M¹X<sub>x+2</sub> with from 2 to 2.5 equivalents of a compound R¹M³ in the presence of a ligand compound D, where





M<sup>3</sup> is Li<sup>†</sup>, Na<sup>†</sup>, K<sup>†</sup>, MgCl<sup>†</sup>, MgBr<sup>†</sup>, Mgl<sup>†</sup>, ½ [Mg<sup>††</sup>] or ½ [Zn<sup>††</sup>], and

the other variables are as defined in claim 1 or 2.

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- 4. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the ligand starting compound of the formula (II) or (V) is combined with the transition metal dialkyl compound of the formula (III) at above -30°C.
- 10 5. A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the reaction mixture is maintained at from 30°C to 150°C for a period of at least 10 minutes after the reaction components have been combined.
- 6. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the reaction is carried out in an organic solvent or solvent mixture which comprises at least 10% by volume of an ether.
  - 7. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the racemoselectivity = (proportion of rac proportion of meso)/(proportion of rac + proportion of meso) is greater than zero.
- 20 8. The use of a transition metal dialkyl compound of the formula (III) for the racemoselective preparation of silicon-bridged dialkyl-ansa-metallocenes of the formula (I).

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